

CLINICAL RÖENTGENOLOGY OF THE DIGESTIVE TRACT. By Maurice Feldman, M.D. Fourth Edition. (Pp. xi + 776; figs. 728. 120s.) London: Baillière, Tindall & Cox, 1957.

DR. FELDMAN's book is a large and exhaustive work on a relatively small section of radiology. A comparison with standard British textbooks on the radiology of the digestive tract shows it to be approximately twice as long. This does not necessarily mean that it contains twice the amount of material found in the other books, but it is safe to say that this book is sufficiently comprehensive and complete to place it in the very forefront of reference textbooks in radiology.

First impressions suggest that detail of subdivision and classification is rather overdone, but in a reference book of this type it is a good fault, and I doubt if there is any abnormality of the digestive tract, congenital or acquired, which has been omitted from this admirable volume.

In addition to excellent chapters on the better-known stomach, duodenum and colon, so well done in many books, there are full and complete sections on œsophagus, small bowel, omentum and biliary tract, all of which are outstanding contributions to the lesser-known fields in radiology.

Reproductions of radiographs are of unusually high quality and diagrams are numerous and well chosen. Adequate bibliographies are given at the end of each chapter.

It is eight years since the previous edition of this book was published, and the author has achieved his aims, viz., to include many new and important advances in his subject and to produce a more complete collection of useful information not only on diagnostic radiology but with appropriate clinical and pathological data.

The book will undoubtedly be a valuable addition to any medical library or any department of gastro-enterology or radiology.

D. C. P.

OUTLINE OF ORTHOPÆDICS. By John Crawford Adams, M.D., F.R.C.S. Second Edition. (Pp. vii + 428; figs. 301. 35s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1958.

THE evident popularity of this book is shown by the appearance of its second edition less than two years after the first.

Most second editions of medical publications are longer than the originals. This is an exception, as it now has 428 pages—four less than its predecessor—and there are two more illustrations! New material has been added, but the length has been kept down by pruning the wording of the text and cutting down repetition. Some subjects of lesser importance have been given less room.

In spite of these alterations, the book still remains a book and not a synopsis.

As before, each chapter begins with a description of the clinical examination of the part concerned. This is an excellent idea in a book meant for students. Clear helpful tables of classification of disease, signs and symptoms, etc., are plentifully distributed throughout this work. The small line drawings are also extremely helpful.

The author (who is an Ulsterman) is to be congratulated on an excellent job of work. His book is strongly commended to all students and indeed to those who teach them.

R. I. W.

A PRIMER OF PÆDIATRICS. By E. Hinden, M.D.(Camb.), M.R.C.P.(Lond.). (Pp. xv + 356. 25s.) London: Macdonald, 1957.

THIS volume is unique in its manner of presentation, being set out in three age periods—early life, infancy, and childhood. This approach has many advantages, although it is recognised that many diseases are not confined to particular years of life. The volume does not pretend to be a textbook, but is intended for the senior student and the family doctor. Dr. Hinden's experience has guided him in writing a most interesting book, and one which will appeal to many readers. It is recommended to the student and family doctor with confidence.

F. M. B. A.